

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

M: 35-22

1. Name: Rammed-Earth House (Oakmont)

2. Planning Area/Site Number: 35/22

3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference: Map 20
G-12

Address: 6532 75th Street, Cabin John

5. Classification Summary

Category buildingOwnership PrivatePublic Acquisition NAStatus occupiedAccessible noPresent use private residencePrevious Survey Recording M-NCPPCTitle and Date: Inventory of Historical Sites - 1976Federal State X County X Local

6. Date: 1923

7. Original Owner: Harry and Olive Humphrey

8. Apparent Condition

a. excellent b. unaltered c. original site

9. Description: This five bay by two bay, one and a half story house was constructed of rammed earth, eighteen inches deep, during the 1920s. The exterior walls are painted beige. There is a flagstone patio on the west (front) elevation and a two story porch on the east elevation. There are six-over-six double-hung windows flanked by reddish brown wooden louvered shutters. There are three dormer windows on the east and west elevations. The house has a gambrel roof with flat clay tile covering which weighs thirteen tons.

10. Significance: This house is significant for its construction materials, as a representative of settlement in the community of Cabin John, and for its association with a national political leader.

Cabin John was subdivided in 1914, and in 1919 Olive and Harry Humphrey purchased over 2 acres of land. Originally planning to build a log house, they decided to build an earthen one, and Mrs. Humphrey, who had drawn blue-prints for apartment houses, planned it and supervised construction. Some of the work was done by the Humphrey family.

Dr. Humphrey was Chief Plant Pathologist for the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The house was the pilot model for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farmers Bulletin No. 1500 (1926). According to a book on rammed earth houses, the owner "built the first modern house of earth..."

In 1935 Harry Humphrey sent a bus ticket to his nephew, Hubert Humphrey, a small town pharmacist in Huron, South Dakota. Hubert visited the Capitol, witnessed Senate debates and began discussing politics with his uncle in the earthen house.

The next owner, Dr. George Weil, was also well known. An associate of Enrico Fermi, he participated in the first sustained nuclear chain reaction in 1942 at the University of Chicago.

11. Researcher and date researched: Clarice F. Hens - 10/78

Candy Reed

Arch. Description

12. Compiler: Gail Rothrock

13. Date Compiled: 2/79

14. Designation
Approval

15. Acreage: 46,227 sq. ft.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 35/22
MAGI #

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Rammed-Earth House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

6532 75th Street

CITY, TOWN

Cabin John

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

8

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

___DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

___STRUCTURE

___SITE

___OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

___PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

___BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

___IN PROCESS

___BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED

___UNOCCUPIED

___WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

___YES: RESTRICTED

___YES: UNRESTRICTED

☒ NO

PRESENT USE

___AGRICULTURE

___COMMERCIAL

___EDUCATIONAL

___ENTERTAINMENT

___GOVERNMENT

___INDUSTRIAL

___MILITARY

___MUSEUM

___PARK

☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

___RELIGIOUS

___SCIENTIFIC

___TRANSPORTATION

___OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. James Wesner

Telephone #: 229-8754

STREET & NUMBER

SAME

20034

CITY, TOWN

STATE, zip code

VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #: 4995

Folio #: 004

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Locational Atlas of Historic Sites in Montgomery County

DATE

1976

___FEDERAL ___STATE ☒ COUNTY ___LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN

Derwood

STATE

Maryland 20855

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This rammed earth house was built in the 1920s in the Dutch Colonial style. It has poured concrete foundations, is one and a half stories high, and five bays across by two bays deep. The walls are approximately eighteen inches deep and are painted beige. During construction, sand finishing plaster was added to the exterior, and painted with a calcimine tallow paint.

The west (front) porch has flagstone flooring and is defined by a low brick wall topped by slate or flagstone slabs. Stone steps once curved from the first floor porch to the ground on the south side of the house. These have been removed, as well as a stand of hemlock trees, planted by a Humphrey son, Robert. There is a two story porch on the east elevation. This is screened-in at the second story and is open at the ground level. It is supported by six stone posts. A stairway ascending from west to east has access to the screened-in porch.

The gambrel roof has a flat clay tile covering which weighs thirteen tons. There is a very heavy roof truss system to support this covering. There are six over six double hung windows throughout the house; these are flanked by reddish brown wooden louvered shutters. At the north and south gambrel ends there are two quarter round windows. There are three dormer windows on the east and west elevations. These have gable roofs. There are two chimneys: on the south elevation there is an exterior end chimney of fieldstone; on the north elevation there is an interior end chimney of brick.

The west (front) door opens into a hall. South of the hall is the living room which runs the full east-west width of the house. The single run open string stairway ascends, east to west, along the north interior wall. North of the hall is a study. East of the hall and study is the kitchen. The screened-in, two-story porch runs the full north-south length of the house.

Floors throughout the house are narrow wooden boards. Wide plank, white oak floors were laid in the living room, hall and study, but have subsequently been stained walnut. The eighteen-inch thick walls replaced the need for insulation and air conditioning. The deep window insets on the interior served the Humphreys for holding various items such as aquariums and ferns. The walls are plaster over lath; in some cases rooms have been wall-papered. At the second story the rammed earth walls end, and the beginning of frame walls is visible at the gambrel ends. There are wooden paneled and louvered doors throughout the house. There is a simple horizontal wooden plank mantle for the south fireplace. A floor to ceiling cupboard has been built-in to the south interior wall in the kitchen. Olive used a wood stove in the winter and an electric one during the summer. Electricity and hot water heat were part of the design from the beginning. The upper half has single pane glass sliding doors.

A garage was included in the original plan, with a pit to enable the Humphrey sons to work on their cars. However, a subsequent owner did not replace broken tiles on the garage roof, and this part of the house has eroded away.

The house is built into a hillside. Cabin John Park is to the north and east and the house is built at the end of the street. The house is surrounded by trees.

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

Famous people

SPECIFIC DATES 1923

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Olive & Harry Humphrey

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This building is significant for its construction materials, its association with a political personage, and as a representative of settlement in the suburban community of Cabin John.

In July 1914, the American Land Company subdivided 155.9 acres bounded by Cabin John Branch, Conduit Road, and Seven Locks Road into large sections which were given names descriptive of their locations (e.g., Oakmont).¹ The subdivision was located on land which was used by Union troops guarding the C&O Canal and Washington, D.C.'s water system. Purchasers of land in "Oakmont" were restrained from erecting factories or business enterprises, selling or dispensing intoxicating liquors, and keeping animals close to the roadways, and if they found any of "John of the Cabin's" treasure or articles of value, they were to return half of it to the seller.²

Olive and Harry Humphrey purchased over 2 acres of land here in 1919.³ They originally planned to build a log house, but used the wood for firewood instead. Dr. Humphrey, Chief Plant Pathologist for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and his wife, who had drawn blueprints for apartment houses, decided to build an earthen house. Mrs. Humphrey planned the house, and supervised construction with the help of a carpenter, a Mr. Baker. Construction costs were \$30,000, and the house took a year to complete; the family moved in around Christmas, 1923. Some of the labor was furnished by the Humphreys and their two oldest sons, Llewellyn and Robert.

The method of construction was as follows: Soil was dug out for the basement, and screened through half-inch mesh wire. Samples were prepared on the site, and tested using the following technique: large peanut butter glasses were filled with dirt, compacted, and placed in the warming oven of Olive's wood kitchen stove. When thoroughly dry, they were slipped from the glass, and taken to the Bureau of Standards for further testing. The specimens were found to stand 150 pounds of pressure per square inch, which was computed to be eleven tons per square foot.

At the site, concrete footings were built, to prevent moisture from leaching upward. Mrs. Humphrey designed moulds with an inside dimension of eighteen inches. The earth was rammed in, each five inches compressed to two. Floor joists, nailing blocks for pictures, door and window openings, electric conduits, etc., all had to be included before the earth dried. Olive finished off her earthen house with an eighteen-ton roof of Spanish-red tiles.

For chimney stone, the family built a road to Cabin John Creek, and hauled up rocks from the stream bottom. The road was later used for

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

(Continued on Attachment Sheet A)

Rammed-Earth House

access to their garden, located by the creek. A spring near the creek provided the family with water, using an hydraulic dam to pump the water into a 1,000-gallon tank in the attic. In 1932 the spring dried up, and a well and pump house were installed.

The house was the pilot model for the United States Department of Agriculture's Farmers Bulletin No. 1500 (1926). According to one source, the owner "built the first modern house of earth..."⁴

In 1935 Harry Humphrey sent a bus ticket to his nephew, Hubert Humphrey, a small town pharmacist in Huron, South Dakota. Hubert visited the Capitol, and witnessed Senate debates. He began discussing politics with his uncle in the earthen house. Dr. Harry Humphrey encouraged his nephew to complete his university studies, and to enter politics. Hubert wrote to his fiancée from his room under the tile roof, "...if you and I just apply ourselves and ...work for bigger things, we can live here in Washington...I set my aim at Congress..."⁵

In addition to the Humphrey family, the next owner was also well known. Dr. George Weil bought the property in 1951.⁶ Weil, an associate of Enrico Fermi, participated in the first sustained nuclear chain reaction in 1942 at the University of Chicago.

The house was sold to current owners Mr. and Mrs. James Wesner in 1977.

FOOTNOTES

1. Plat Book 2, Plat 178, Land Records of Montgomery County, Md., July 1, 1914.
2. Armstrong, Edith Martin, A Brief History of Cabin John Park (Montgomery County Historical Society, 1947).
3. Land Records, Op. Cit., 282/453.
4. Merrill, Anthony F., The Rammed Earth House (Harper and Brothers, New York, 1947).
5. Fraden, Morris, "Humphrey's Political Career was Born in Cabin John", Montgomery Journal, December 16, 1977.
6. Land Record, Op. Cit., 1534/402.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

SEE ATTACHED SHEET B

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATAACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 46,227 square feet**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

Lot 92, Section 1, "Cabin John Park", as per Plat Book 2, plat 178;
 Excepting land conveyed to M-NCPPC (Liber 632, folio 154, Montgomery
 County Land Records)

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	NONE	COUNTY
STATE		COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE	Clarice F. Hens	Candy Reed Architectural Description
ORGANIZATION	Sugarloaf Regional Trails	DATE October 1978
STREET & NUMBER	Box 87, Stronghold	TELEPHONE 926-4510
CITY OR TOWN	Dickerson	STATE Maryland 20753

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created
 by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the
 Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA,
 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information
 and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringe-
 ment of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: ~~Maryland Historical Trust~~
~~The Shaw House, 21 State Circle~~
~~Annapolis, Maryland 21401~~
~~(301) 267-1438~~

SUGARLOAF REGIONAL TRAILS
 Box 87, Stronghold
 Dickerson, Md. 20753
 (301) 926-4510

Rammed-Earth House

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Armstrong, Edith Martin, A Brief History of Cabin John Park (Montgomery County Historical Society, 1947).

Coffin, Edward Warren & Humphrey, Harry B., Lower Cost Buildings: Handbook on Building Walls with Rammed Earth (The Publicity Corporation, Washington, D.C., 1924).

Fraden, Morris, "Humphrey's Political Career was Born in Cabin John", Montgomery Journal, December 16, 1977.

Merrill, Anthony F., The Rammed Earth House (Harper & Brothers, New York, 1947).

Whittemore, Herbert L., et al, "Structural, Heat-Transfer, and Water-Permeability Properties of Five Earthwall Constructions" (National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C., 1941) (obtainable from NTIS, Dept. of Commerce, as COM-73-10970).

Interview: David Humphrey, son of Olive and Harry Humphrey, July 1978.

1608695704

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

1. NAME					
COMMON: Oakmont					
AND/OR HISTORIC: Rammed Earth House					
2. LOCATION					
STREET AND NUMBER: 75th Street					
CITY OR TOWN: Cabin John					
STATE: Maryland			COUNTY: Montgomery		
3. CLASSIFICATION					
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment		<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum		<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____ _____ _____					
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY					
OWNER'S NAME: Robert Hardy					
STREET AND NUMBER: 75 th Street					
CITY OR TOWN: Cabin John			STATE: Maryland		
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION					
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Montgomery County Courthouse					
STREET AND NUMBER: _____					
CITY OR TOWN: Rockville			STATE: Maryland		
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): _____					
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS					
TITLE OF SURVEY: None					
DATE OF SURVEY: _____					
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local					
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: _____					
STREET AND NUMBER: _____					
CITY OR TOWN: _____			STATE: _____		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:35-22

7. DESCRIPTION		
CONDITION	<div>(Check One)</div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed </div>	
	<div>(Check One)</div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncolored </div>	<div>(Check One)</div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site </div>
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE		
<p>The house is built of rammed earth covered with stucco in a colonial revival style. The five bay facade has a central entrance; the windows are 6/6 double hung sash. On one end is a large semi-external stone chimney. The gambrel roof has siding on the gable ends; the eaves are belled to form the porch roof. There are three A-roofed dormers on the facade. The roof is tiled.</p>		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:35-22

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | losophy | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | itarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:35-22

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "		
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "		
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "		
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "		

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION

M-NCPPC

DATE

11 Sept 74

STREET AND NUMBER:

8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:

Silver Spring

STATE

Maryland

12.

State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Pursuant to Article 66D of the Annotated Code of Maryland, and to Chapter 24A and Chapter 33A of the Montgomery County Code, the Montgomery County Planning Board of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission hereby gives notice that it will hold a public hearing on the following:

PRELIMINARY DRAFT AMENDMENT TO
THE MASTER PLAN FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

at

10:00 a.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1983

AUDITORIUM, MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING BOARD
8787 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20907

to take testimony on whether or not the following historic resources currently listed in the Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites in Montgomery County should be included in the Master Plan for Historic Preservation, and added to the area master plans for the areas in which they are located.

1. Dickerson Station, Site #12/21-1
22235 Mt. Ephraim Road
Dickerson, Maryland
2. Bussard Farm, Site #22/7
18400 Muncaster Road
Derwood, Maryland
3. Hayes Manor, Site #35/10
4101 Manor Road
Chevy Chase, Maryland
4. Woodend, Site 35/12
8940 Jones Mill Road
Chevy Chase, Maryland
5. Rammed-Earth House (Oakmont), Site #35/22
6532 75th Street
Cabin John, Maryland

6. Reading House, Site #35/24
44 Wellesley Circle
Glen Echo, Maryland
7. Granger Estate, Site #35/17
7303 River Road
Bethesda, Maryland

M:35-22

The Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission has reviewed the architectural and historic significance of these resources according to the criteria listed in the Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code, and nominated resources one through six listed above for placement on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation. If placed on the Master Plan, the historic resources will be protected under the Historic Preservation Ordinance which provides certain controls regarding alteration, demolition and maintenance of the property.

The Historic Preservation Commission found resource seven listed above not to meet Ordinance criteria for placement and have recommended its removal from the Locational Atlas. If not included in the Master Plan for Historic Preservation, any of the resources listed above may be removed from the Locational Atlas. If removed, the sites would no longer be subject to the provision of Chapter 24A-10, the Moratorium on Alteration or Demolition. All sites will remain on the Maryland Historical Trust's inventory.

Copies of the Preliminary Draft Amendment are available at The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland 20907. Additional research on these sites is available from the Park and Planning Commission at the same address and also the Park Historian's Office located in Needwood Mansion, 6700 Needwood Road, Rockville, Maryland.

The purpose of the public hearing is to allow all interested persons to express their views concerning this amendment. Persons wishing to testify should call 565-7401. If you are unable to attend, write your concerns to the Montgomery County Planning Board at the above address and they will be made part of the Public Hearing record.

Thomas H. Countee, Jr.
Thomas H. Countee, Jr.
Executive Director

THC:MZR:nlw

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

STUDY OF THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

M:35-22

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

See correspondence dated January 28, 1983

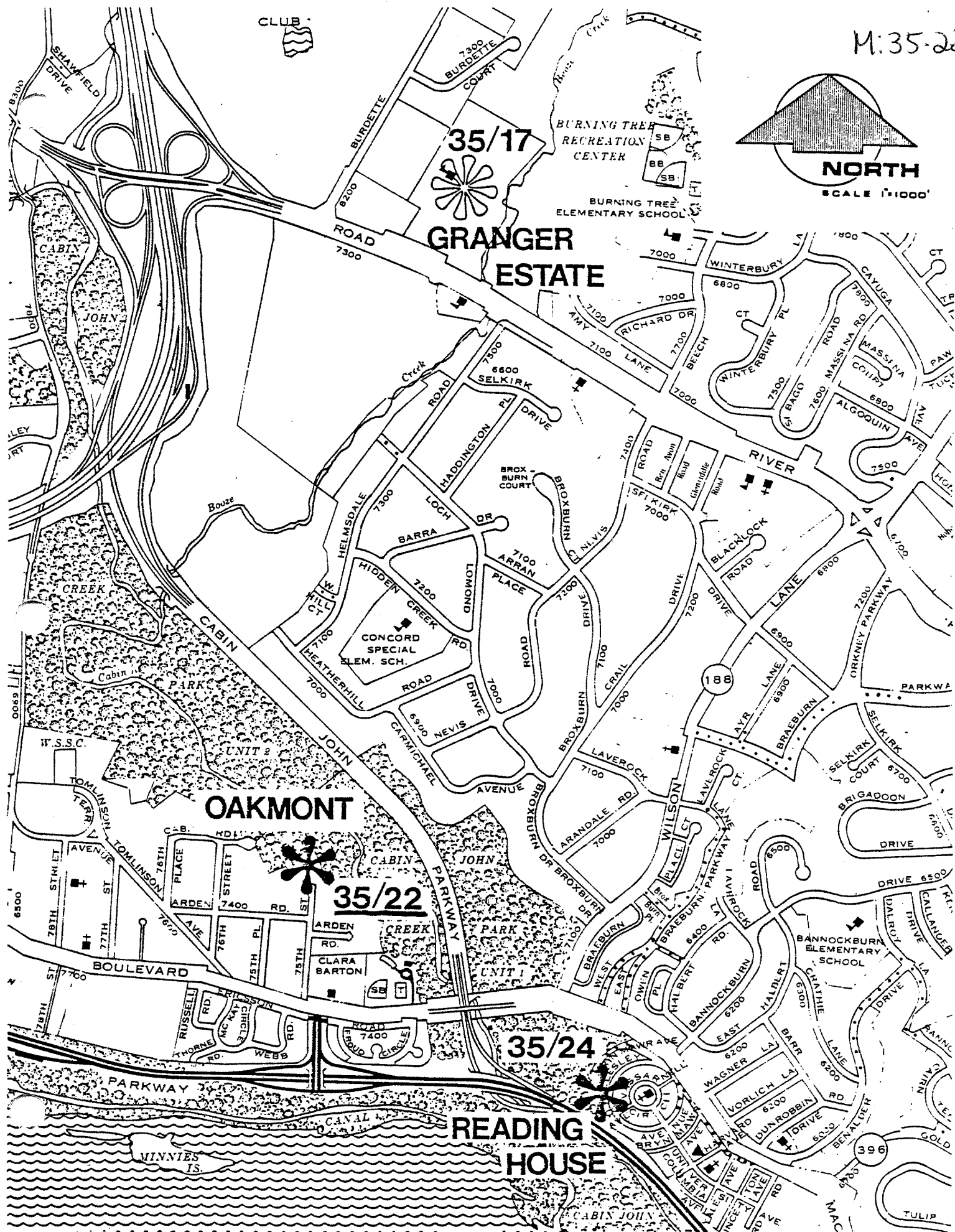
ACTION TAKEN

Notice of Public Hearing. . .several resources being
considered for inclusion in the
Master Plan

1. Dickerson Station.M: 12/21-1
2. Bussard Farm. M: 22/7
3. Hayes Manor.M: 35/10
4. Woodend.M: 35/12
5. Rammed-Earth House (Oakmont)M: 35/22
6. Reading House.M: 35/24
- * 7. Granger Estate.M: 35/17

*The Historic PRESERVATION Commission found this resource
not to meet Ordinance criteria for placement and have
recommended its removal from the Locational Atlas.

M:35-22





M -
NAME # 35-22 OAKMONT / RAMMED - EARTH HOUSE

LOCATION 75TH STREET, CABIN JOHN, MD.

FACADE W

PHOTO TAKEN 9/11/74 M. DWYER